## **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1. (Currently amended) A power transformer, comprising:
- (a) a transformer coil body having a primary winding and a secondary winding;
- (b) a metallic core electrically <u>magnetically</u> connected to said transformer coil body; and
- (c) a polymer positive temperature resistivity element electrically connected to one of said primary or secondary windings of said transformer coil body but not to the other of said windings to limit current flow through said transformer coil body upon an occurrence of an activation event.
- 2. (Previously presented) The power transformer of claim 1 wherein said activation event is a short circuit condition.
- 3. (Previously presented) The power transformer of claim 1 wherein said activation event is an overcurrent condition.
- 4. (Previously presented) The power transformer of claim 1 wherein said activation event is external heating of said transformer coil body.
- 5. (Cancelled)
- 6. (Currently Amended) The power transformer of claim [[5]] 1 wherein said positive temperature resistivity element is electrically connected to said primary winding of said transformer coil body.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The power transformer of claim [[5]] 1 wherein said

positive temperature resistivity element is electrically connected to said secondary winding of said transformer coil body.

- 8. (Currently amended) A power transformer, comprising:
  - (a) a transformer coil body <u>having a primary winding and a secondary</u> winding;
  - (b) a metallic core electrically magnetically connected to said transformer coil body;
  - (c) a polymer positive temperature resistivity element electrically connected to one of said primary or secondary windings of said transformer coil body but not to the other of said windings to limit current flow through said transformer coil body upon an occurrence of an activation event; and
  - (d) a light emitting diode electrically coupled to said polymer positive temperature resistivity element to signal activation of said polymer positive temperature resistivity element.
- 9. (Previously presented) The power transformer of claim 8 wherein said activation event is a short circuit condition.
- 10. (Previously presented) The power transformer of claim 8 wherein said activation event is an overcurrent condition.
- 11. (Previously presented) The power transformer of claim 8 wherein said activation event is external heating of said transformer coil body.
- 12. (Cancelled)
- 13. (Currently amended) The power transformer of claim [[12]] 8 wherein said polymer positive temperature resistivity element is electrically connected to said primary winding of said transformer coil body.

- 14. (Currently amended) The power transformer of claim [[12]] <u>8</u> wherein said polymer positive temperature resistivity element is electrically connected to said secondary winding of said transformer coil body.
- 15. (Currently amended) A power transformer, comprising:
- (a) a transformer coil body <u>having a primary winding and a secondary</u> <u>winding;</u>
- (b) a metallic core electrically <u>magnetically</u> connected to said transformer coil body;
- (c) a polymer positive temperature resistivity element electrically connected to one of said primary or secondary windings of said transformer coil body but not to the other of said windings to limit current flow through said transformer coil body upon an occurrence of an activation event;
- (d) a solenoid electrically connected in parallel with said polymer positive temperature coefficient resistivity element to create a magnetic field when current flows through said solenoid; and
- (e) a switch mechanically linked to said solenoid and electrically connected in series with said transformer coil body, said switch activated into an open position to eliminate leakage current flow to said transformer coil body upon activation of said polymer positive temperature resistivity element and current flow through said solenoid.
- 16. (Previously presented) The power transformer of claim 15 wherein said activation event is a short circuit condition.
- 17. (Previously presented) The power transformer of claim 15 wherein said activation event is an overcurrent condition.
- 18. (Previously presented) The power transformer of claim 15 wherein said activation event is external heating of said transformer coil body.
- 19. (Cancelled)

- 20. (Currently amended) The power transformer of claim [[19]] <u>15</u> wherein said polymer positive temperature resistivity element is electrically connected to said primary winding of said transformer coil body.
- 21. (Currently amended) The power transformer of claim [[19]] <u>15</u> wherein said polymer positive temperature resistivity element is electrically connected to said secondary winding of said transformer coil body.
- 22. (Currently amended) A method of limiting current flow in a transformer, comprising:

electrically connecting a polymer positive temperature coefficient resistivity element in series with a primary winding of the transformer, but not to a secondary winding of the transformer, wherein said polymer positive temperature coefficient resistivity element increases its resistivity at least 100 times at ambient temperature upon an occurrence of an activation event.

- 23. (Previously presented) The method of limiting current of claim 22 wherein said activation event is a short circuit condition.
- 24. (Previously presented) The method of limiting current of claim 22 wherein said activation event is an overcurrent condition.
- 25. (Previously presented) The method of limiting current of claim 22 wherein said activation event is external heating of said transformer.